



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

smuggling. There is an elaborate index of 63 pages, and a number of illuminating graphic charts. There is indeed little of criticism to offer. Many names and figures might have been relegated to the footnotes in the interest of readability. A detailed map of eighteenth century Jamaica would have been useful. A few typographical errors have been noted: elusive (p. 277), Heyliger (pp. 291, 331), Crab (p. 106), proportions (p. 197). But the book is a monument of painstaking industry and conscientious scholarship.

WALDEMAR WESTERGAARD

*The first Canadians in France.* The chronicle of a military hospital in the war zone. By F. McKelvey Bell. (New York: George H. Doran company, 1917. 308 p. \$1.35)

The first contingent of Canadian forces crossed the Atlantic in October, 1914. It was the hospital unit that received the first orders to cross the channel, after three weeks existence in the rain and mud of Salisbury Plain. The author, an officer of the corps, does not seek to give a serious, detailed narrative of the establishment of the hospital although it was an achievement highly successful. It is his purpose rather to present a readable tale, stripped of gruesome truth; a story of pleasant facts. The book is a series of incidents filling in the chronological framework of the enterprise. The experiences are those of the individuals composing the unit and deal with disembarkation in England, transfer to France, establishment of the hospital and the end to which all efforts had been directed, the reception of the wounded soldiers. There are stories of the two distinct groups preceding the Canadians, English Tommies and German prisoners. In April of 1915 came the gas attack near Ypres when the Canadians made their spectacular stand. The book concludes with a eulogy of their bravery.

L. A. L.

*Rise of ecclesiastical control in Quebec.* By Walter Alexander Riddell, Ph.D., director of social surveys for the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, Canada. [Studies in history, economics and public law, edited by the faculty of political science of Columbia university, whole no. 174, vol. LXIIV, no. 1] (New York: Columbia university press, London: P. S. King & son, limited, 1916. 195 p. \$1.75 net)

Mr. Riddell's doctoral thesis concerns itself with the causes that have induced "the present position of unparalleled ecclesiastical control in Quebec." He seeks these causes in the earliest history of the French in North America. Studying the origins of the early immigrants he finds that, despite the fact that they came from many provinces and regions of France, they rapidly acquired in Canada a homogeneity and